

## Environmental Compliance

The EC group has consistently met all regulatory-compliance permitting and reporting requirements on schedule and worked with project managers and LM to provide regulatory updates and expertise as requested. There were no compliance issues or violations during this quarter.

EC completed the following activities and reports during the second quarter of FY 2008:

- Environmental-restoration monthly reports for Mound
- Monthly discharge-monitoring reports for Mound, Fernald, Weldon Spring, and Durango
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) quarterly updates
- Biennial Resource Conservation and Recovery Act 3016 reports for all applicable sites
- Ambient air monitoring for the Grand Junction Disposal Site
- Weekly inspections of the Grand Junction Disposal Site
- Radioactive effluent report for Mound
- Annual Institutional Controls walk-down for Mound
- Annual site inspection for Weldon Spring
- On-Site Disposal Facility quarterly inspection for Fernald
- Proposed modification to the Rocky Flats landfill monitoring and maintenance plan and post-closure plan
- Sampling and evaluation to address uncertainties in the ecological risk assessment (which provided data to demonstrate that no further sampling was required)
- Annual operating report for Pinellas's air permit
- Off-site contamination notification for Pinellas
- Report on Federal Archeology Program activities (for 2007)
- Annual NEPA planning summary
- STO 11 revised draft (out for comment and review)

Job-specific training to support Stoller and DOE-LM EC included the following:

- Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reporting System Ohio Environmental Protection Agency training
- Lockout/tagout training
- Advanced radioactive-materials and transportation training
- Change-control training

- ER 200 *Site Emergency Preparedness/Building Warden*
- IT 100 *CSAT*
- SC 207 *CI Awareness Refresher*

## Environmental Management System

Stoller continued to work with LM to more fully implement the joint EMS in accordance with the requirements of Executive Order 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management*, and DOE Order 450.1, *Environmental Protection Program*. To accomplish this, the majority of EMS efforts were directed toward developing individual EMS programs to implement and manage multiple environmental focus areas within LM: energy efficiency, renewable energy, water conservation, environmentally preferable purchasing, waste minimization and pollution prevention, sustainable buildings, vehicle and fuel use, electronics stewardship, and land stewardship.

Following is a summary of EMS accomplishments that contributed to the development of individual EMS programs and other EMS activities that occurred during the second quarter of FY 2008:

- To more fully integrate EMS into the purchasing process, the Contracts and Procurement group created additional EMS procedure language to be inserted into its manual.
- EMS teams developed and implemented each EMS program into STO 11 and are developing media programs, for public awareness, and training.
- Mission statements and charters were finalized for each of the nine EMS programs.
- After completion, annotated outlines of program plans for nine EMS programs were approved by DOE-LM.
- The frequency of EMS meetings was increased to every other week.
- EMS information for FY 2008 1st Quarter Performance Assurance Summary - General EMS activities and accomplishments, DOE-LM recycling totals, DOE-LM videoconference numbers, and travel spending.
- Ideas for an EMS media campaign were developed.
- The LEED “gold” FPVC is progressing rapidly. The following achievements were realized during this quarter:
  - Over 50 percent of materials to be generated as a result of initial building renovations have been recycled or salvaged.
  - A review of the contractor building-commissioning plan was completed for LEED energy-efficiency-credit submittal.
  - The installation and construction of the geothermal system was initiated.
  - The 100 percent design of FPVC constructability was reviewed.
  - LEED design templates were submitted to the United States Green Building Council.

- As part of ongoing renovations, furniture has been ordered from an office-furniture supply company that focuses on sustainable products.
  - Computers and monitors that have been approved by the Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool were ordered.
  - A “green cleaning” program was developed.
  - Reviews of the 90 percent design for the biowetland and the 100 percent design for the constructability of FPVC (including landscape design) are underway.
  - Reviews of 100 percent design for the constructability of the FPVC (including landscape design) are complete.
  - LEED design templates were submitted to the United States Green Building Council for review. The FPVC is currently in pursuit of 52 points and “gold” certification, which has a range of 39 to 51 points.
  - The 100 percent design of Phase I public-use amenities (trails, signs, and overlooks) is under review. The design incorporates the use of recycled-content materials, the reuse of on-site materials, the use of native plants, and the implementation of erosion-control methods.
- The remodeling of the Weldon Spring Visitors Center has implemented many “green” elements:
  - Enclosing the canopy provides an additional sheltered area for Interpretive Center visitors, thereby increasing their health and comfort. Building performance has been significantly improved because the new room provides a contingency area for alternate activities in the event of inclement weather.
  - Constructing a new office space in the storage room at the Interpretive Center has increased the health and comfort of personnel by creating a division between office areas and storage areas, improving lighting, and creating a more productive, professional work environment.
  - Enclosing the canopy will reduce water use at the Interpretive Center by eliminating the poorly designed rain garden, which frequently required supplemental water during the summer months.
- Tuba City is installing a parabolic-mirror solar-heating system. Essentially, the mirrors, which rotate based on the sun’s position, reflect solar rays to a pipe above. Glycol, a fluid, is heated and then passed into a heat exchanger (located in a separate building near the mirrors). The heat is transferred to water, which, in turn, is sent to another heat exchanger inside the water treatment plant to produce enough heat to evaporate contaminated water.
- An office-furniture supply company that focuses on sustainable products was chosen for the replacement of office furniture at the Grand Junction Site, as part of ongoing office remodeling. The new office furniture includes such features as 100 percent recycled-content or compostable-content fabrics, an average of 30 percent recycled-content steel, an average of 20 percent recycled-content aluminum, 50 percent recycled-content particle board, and at least 70 percent recycled-content packaging materials.
- EMS staff participated in DOE Headquarters’ (HQ’s) quarterly EPP teleconference.

- EMS staff participated in EMS Assistance Network teleconferences.
- A *Recycling Update* bulletin, which summarizes recycling totals for LM sites during FY 2008, was issued.

Because the majority of EMS efforts during the first quarter of FY 2008 were directed toward developing individual EMS programs, no performance has been taken toward the FY 2008 EMS goals and initiatives. The FY 2008 goals and initiatives are noted in the following table:

Table 3. FY 2008 EMS Goals and Initiatives

Goals	
1. Reduce the use of copier/printer paper at LM sites by 5 percent per employee.	
2. Reduce travel to LM sites by 5 percent (actual travel compared to budgeted travel).	
3. Enroll one additional LM site in a renewable-energy program.	
4. Increase renewable-energy use at two LM sites by 5 percent.	
5. Use two additional “green” products at any LM sites.	
Initiatives	
1. Study feasibility of installing additional solar-powered equipment at LM sites; establish new target by April 1, 2008.	
2. Study feasibility of reuse/regeneration of the ion-exchange resin at the Fernald Site’s Converted Advanced Wastewater Treatment facility; establish new target by April 1, 2008.	
3. Study feasibility of changing the vehicles currently in the LM General Services Administration (GSA) vehicle fleet to more fuel-efficient ones; establish new target by April 1, 2008.	

Table 4. Second Quarter FY 2008 Recycling Totals

FY 2008 Recycling Totals	Jan	Feb	Mar
Office Paper (lb)	4,722	5,922	5,690
Cardboard (lb)	215	1,110	178
Plastic (lb)	31	86	115
Magazines (lb)	179	114	250
Steel (lb)	2696	2697	3447
Glass (lb)	20	15	55
Aluminum (lb)	48	50	64
Newspapers (lb)	100	90	2120
Phone Books (lb)	25	35	30
Toner Cartridges (lb)	87.5	52.5	47.5
Electronic Equipment		80	
TOTAL (lb)	8,123.5	10,251.5	9,996.5